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Cover: Mike Carpenter and his dog
Cain on a hunt in 1998-99 at Sacra-
mento National Wildlife Refuge.
Photo by Gary Kramer

REGULATION CHANGES FOR 1999-2000

- Youth Hunting Day returns to the Northeastern California Zone;
- Duck season length reduced to 100 days in the Northeastern Zone;
- Goose Season length increased to 100 days in the Northeastern Zone;
- White-fronted and cackling Canada goose season in the Northeastern Zone increased to 44 days;
 - Scaup bag limit reduced to 4/day, 8/possession;
 - White-fronted goose closure area reduced in size in the balance of the State Zone;
 - Sacramento Valley Canada goose closure area reduced in size;
 - San Joaquin Valley Canada goose closure reduced in size and is all season; and,
 - Dark goose bag limit in the Colorado River Zone increased to 3/day.

Get a Certificate of Appreciation

Report Bird Bands. Call **1-800-327-BAND**



The operator will want to know the band number and how, when and where it was recovered. You will receive a certificate of appreciation and information about the bird. The band is yours to keep.

HUNTERS, PLEASE NOTE:

1999 Hunting License Questionnaire

Federal regulations require all persons applying for 1999/00 California hunting licenses to fill out a brief questionnaire on migratory game bird hunting activities. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) will ask a small sampling of hunters to complete a voluntary follow-up survey. The follow-up survey will help the FWS compile harvest information essential for managing migratory bird populations. Persons with a valid California hunting license in possession will NOT be required to complete questionnaires in other participating states.

We need your help to protect migratory bird resources and preserve hunting opportunities in the future.

Information Related to Hunting Laws and Regulations

Laws (passed by the Legislature) and regulations (adopted by the Fish and Game Commission) are formulated to protect wildlife and to provide for an equitable distribution of harvestable animals. The hunter who knows the laws and regulations can enjoy the hunting experience confident that he or she is "within the law".

California's 1999 hunting seasons, bag limits, and the permitted hunting methods for waterfowl are contained in this booklet. These regulations, adopted by the Fish and Game Commission under authority of the Fish and Game Code, have been filed with the Office of Administrative Law, and with the Secretary of State and are included in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.

In addition to the regulations which follow, laws passed by the State Legislature concerning hunting and game are contained in the Fish and Game Code and in the California Penal Code. There are also federal laws prohibiting the possession of certain types of firearms.

Participating in the Commission's Regulatory Process

The Commission devotes its June and both of its August meetings to the consideration of changes in the waterfowl regulations. The public may make recommendations in writing before the June meeting (last Friday of June) or present its proposals verbally at this meeting. These proposals are discussed at the August meetings (first and last Fridays of August) prior to adoption of the new regulations at the late August meeting.

Regulations for taking mammals and furbearers are adopted by the Fish and Game Commission each April and are published separately as the "California Hunting Regulations, Mammals and Furbearers." Regulations concerning State and Federal wildlife areas are adopted by the Fish and Game Commission each August and are also published separately as the "California Regulations for Hunting and Other Public Uses on State and Federal Areas." Regulations for taking resident game birds are adopted by the Fish and Game Commission in August and are published separately as the "California Hunting Regulations for Resident and Migratory Upland Game birds." These three booklets may be obtained from any hunting license agent or any Department of Fish and Game (DFG) office.

How to Obtain Information

For specific information, consult the Table of Contents and headings throughout the booklet. Section numbers in the left hand margins will help you find cross references. General information is found in the front and back of the booklet. If you still have questions, contact the nearest office of the Department of Fish and Game.

For information on **licenses and stamps** call the **License and Revenue Branch at 3211 S Street, Sacramento 95816 (916) 227-2242.**

24-HOUR LICENSE INFORMATION RECORDING--(916) 227-2244

Wildlife Programs Branch Publication Request Line - 916-653-GAME (4263)

Northern California & North Coast Region

601 Locust Street, Redding 96001
(530) 225-2300

619 Second Street, Eureka 95501
(707) 445-6493

Sacramento Valley & Central Sierra Region

1701 Nimbus Road,
Rancho Cordova 95670
(916) 358-2900

Central Coast Region

7329 Silverado Trail, Box 47,
Yountville 94599 (707) 944-5500
411 Burgess Drive, Menlo Park 94025
(415) 688-6340

San Joaquin Valley & Southern Sierra Region

1234 East Shaw Avenue, Fresno 93710
(209) 222-3761, Extension 132

South Coast Region

4949 Viewridge Ave., San Diego 92123
(619) 467-4201

Eastrn Sierra & Inland Deserts Region

4775 Bird Farm Road, Chino Hills
91709
(909) 597-9823

Headquarters, Box 944209,
Sacramento 94244-2090
(916) 653-7664

Department of Fish and Game
Web Page at <http://www.dfg.ca.gov>

License Provisions

A state hunting license is required for taking any bird or mammal. Hunters must carry licenses and be prepared to show them on request. Guns and other equipment used in hunting must also be shown on request.

In addition to a hunting license, state and federal duck stamps are required to take migratory waterfowl; an upland game bird stamp is required to take pheasants, turkey, doves, band-tail pigeons, snipe, grouse, ptarmigan, quail, partridge, and chukar.

Residency Requirements: A resident is defined as any person who has resided continuously in California for six months immediately before the date of application for a license, tag or permit, or persons on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States or an auxiliary branch, or Job Corps enrollees.

License Refund Policy: Refunds will not be issued for hunting licenses, as they are considered valid and in use from the date purchased.

Hunter Education Requirement

Hunters must present one of the following as proof of meeting California's hunter education competency requirements when applying for a hunting license:

1. A California hunting license from any prior year may be used as long as the hunting license validation stamp is still affixed. (One-day nonresident hunting licenses do not meet this requirement.)

2. A "Declaration Form" signed and witnessed, stating the hunter has lost or destroyed a prior year California hunting license.

3. A California hunter education certificate, issued to persons successfully completing a California hunter education course. A hunter education validation stamp must be purchased from a license agent or DFG office and affixed to the certificate before it is acceptable as proof of hunter education.

4. A duplicate hunter education certificate, issued to any person whose California hunter education certificate was lost or destroyed.

5. A California hunter education equivalency certificate issued to persons who successfully complete a hunter education equivalency examination. A hunter education validation stamp must be affixed.

6. A hunter education certificate from any other State or Canadian Province, or a current year's hunting license from any State, Canadian province, European country, or South Africa.

Hunter Education Validation Stamp ... \$2.90
Duplicate California Hunter
Education Certificate* 3.50

*Certificates issued after 1989.

HUNTING LICENSE FEES AND STAMPS

Includes 5% license agent handling fee.

License Year:

July 1, 1998 through June 30, 1999

Junior (under 16 years of age)	\$7.10
Resident	27.55
Nonresident	96.85
Two-Day Nonresident	26.80
Reduced Fee	4.25
Special Nonresident 1-Day*	12.85
California Duck Stamp**	10.50
Upland Game Bird Stamp**	6.05
Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp***	
Available at U.S. post offices and DFG	
offices. See Federal Regulations	15.00
Duplicate	5.80

* Valid only for licensed game bird clubs for taking domestically reared game birds and pheasants or on domestically reared migratory game bird shooting areas. Sold only at the License and Revenue Branch Office.

**Not required for junior license holders.

***Required for hunters 16 and older.

Duplicate Licenses

If you have lost or destroyed your hunting license, you may replace it by taking your Department issued license receipt (the one that came with your license) to any agent selling hunting licenses. Give the agent your receipt, pay the appropriate fee, and you can get a duplicate hunting license. Special stamps, such as duck stamps or upland game bird stamps, must be replaced at full-fee. Keep your receipt in a safe place! If you lose your receipt or your duplicate hunting license, you must purchase another license at full-fee.

Reduced Fee Hunting Licenses

A reduced fee hunting license is available for qualified disabled veterans. To be eligible, applicants must submit: (1) a letter from the Veteran Administration verifying that the applicant has a 70 percent or greater service-connected disability and was honorably discharged from the United States armed forces; and (2) evidence of meeting California hunter education requirements. Applicants renewing this license may submit their reduced fee hunting license from the previous year as proof of meeting eligibility requirements. The reduced-fee provisions do not apply to hunting tags or species stamps. Reduced fee hunting licenses are issued only through Department of Fish and Game offices.

Licenses in Possession

700. Hunting and Fishing Licenses, Possession and Display of. (a) Display of Sport Fishing License: Every person, while engaged in taking any fish, amphibian or reptile, shall display their valid sport fishing license by attaching it to their outer clothing at or above the waistline so that it is plainly visible, except when diving as provided in Section 7145 of the Fish and Game Code.

(b) Possession of Hunting License: Every person, while engaged in taking any bird or mammal must have on their person or in their immediate possession a valid hunting license.

Validation of Licenses

To be valid, every California hunting or sport fishing license shall be signed by the licensee, and the license or validation stamp shall show the date of issue. In addition, the license shall contain the following information about the applicant: true name, residence address, year of birth, height, color of eyes, color of hair, weight, sex and driver's license or DMV I.D. number.

Definition of Take. "Take" means hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill. (Fish and Game Code Section 86.)

Warning

The Fish and Game Code provides that the Fish and Game Commission shall revoke the hunting privileges of any person who is convicted of three violations of the state's hunting laws or regulations within any five-year period.

1999 Hunting License Questionnaire

Federal regulations require that all migratory bird (duck, goose, dove, pigeon, snipe, and coot) hunters identify themselves. **EVERY HUNTER MUST ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ON THEIR HUNTING LICENSE REGARDING THEIR MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING ACTIVITY.** Please indicate that you are a migratory bird hunter if you might hunt these species this year.

A small sample of migratory bird hunters will be contacted to determine their hunting activity and success. This information is used to make estimates of harvest. Harvest estimates are an important part of game bird management. We need your help to properly manage the harvest of migratory birds in California. This will help to protect the resource and ensure future hunting opportunity.

Access and Trespass

Access to some lands and waters may be controlled by owners or administering agencies of private lands, Indian lands or reservations, waters impounded by dams, and other lands and waters. Also county ordinances may control the use of lands and waters administered by the county. In all cases it is advisable to check with the landowner or the administering agency for current regulations and to determine whether entry permits are required to be obtained for hunting or fishing on such lands. Hunters must obtain written permission from landowners before entering private property.

Mobility Disabled Person's Motor Vehicle Hunting Permit

In January 1991 the Department instituted a permit to allow persons with mobility disabilities to hunt from a motor vehicle under certain specific conditions. To obtain further information regarding this permit contact your closest regional office or the License and Revenue Branch at (916) 227-2290.



1999-2000 SHOOTING HOURS FOR GAME BIRDS (Except for spring wild turkey and wild pheasant**)
Northern California

TULELAKE- KLAMATH BASIN			COLUSA			FRANCISCO BAY AREA			SACRAMENTO			LOS BANOS		
EUREKA			BASIN			COLUSA			FRANCISCO BAY AREA			SACRAMENTO		
A.M. (1/2 Hr. Before Sunrise)	P.M. (Sunset)		A.M. (1/2 Hr. Before Sunrise)	P.M. (Sunset)		A.M. (1/2 Hr. Before Sunrise)	P.M. (Sunset)		A.M. (1/2 Hr. Before Sunrise)	P.M. (Sunset)		A.M. (1/2 Hr. Before Sunrise)	P.M. (Sunset)	
September	1	6:13	7:49	6:01	7:41	6:06	7:39	6:09	7:39	6:05	7:36	6:05	7:32	7:32
	4	6:16	7:44	6:04	7:36	6:09	7:35	6:12	7:35	6:08	7:32	6:07	7:28	7:28
	11	6:23	7:33	6:12	7:23	6:16	7:23	6:18	7:24	6:14	7:21	6:13	7:18	7:18
	18	6:30	7:21	6:18	7:10	6:22	7:12	6:24	7:13	6:20	7:10	6:18	7:07	7:07
	25	6:37	7:09	6:26	6:58	6:28	7:01	6:30	7:02	6:26	6:59	6:24	6:57	6:57
October	2	6:44	6:57	6:33	6:46	6:34	6:50	6:36	6:52	6:32	6:48	6:30	6:46	6:46
	9	6:51	6:46	6:41	6:34	6:41	6:39	6:42	6:41	6:39	6:37	6:36	6:36	6:36
	16	6:59	6:35	6:49	6:23	6:48	6:28	6:49	6:31	6:46	6:27	6:42	6:26	6:26
	23	7:07	6:25	6:57	6:13	6:56	6:18	6:56	6:22	6:53	6:17	6:48	6:17	6:17
	30	7:15	6:16	7:05	6:03	7:03	6:09	7:03	6:14	7:00	6:09	6:55	6:09	6:09
	31*	6:16	5:14	6:06	5:01	6:04	5:08	6:04	5:12	6:01	5:07	5:56	5:08	5:08
November	6	6:23	5:07	6:14	4:54	6:11	5:01	6:10	5:06	6:08	5:01	6:02	5:02	5:02
	13	6:31	5:00	6:22	4:47	6:19	4:55	6:18	5:00	6:16	4:55	6:10	4:56	4:56
	20	6:39	4:55	6:30	4:42	6:27	4:50	6:25	4:55	6:23	4:50	6:17	4:52	4:52
	27	6:47	4:51	6:38	4:37	6:35	4:46	6:32	4:52	6:31	4:46	6:24	4:49	4:49
December	4	6:54	4:49	6:46	4:35	6:41	4:45	6:39	4:51	6:37	4:45	6:30	4:47	4:47
	11	7:01	4:49	6:52	4:35	6:47	4:45	6:45	4:51	6:43	4:45	6:36	4:48	4:48
	18	7:06	4:51	6:58	4:37	6:52	4:47	6:50	4:53	6:48	4:47	6:41	4:50	4:50
	25	7:09	4:54	7:01	4:40	6:56	4:50	6:53	4:56	6:52	4:50	6:45	4:53	4:53
January	1	7:11	5:00	7:03	4:46	6:58	4:56	6:55	5:02	6:54	4:56	6:47	4:58	4:58
	8	7:11	5:06	7:03	4:52	6:58	5:02	6:56	5:08	6:54	5:02	6:47	5:04	5:04
	15	7:09	5:14	7:00	5:00	6:56	5:09	6:54	5:15	6:52	5:09	6:46	5:11	5:11
	22	7:05	5:22	6:56	5:08	6:53	5:17	6:51	5:22	6:49	5:16	6:43	5:18	5:18
	29	7:00	5:30	6:51	5:17	6:48	5:25	6:46	5:30	6:44	5:24	6:38	5:26	5:26
	30	6:59	5:32	6:50	5:19	6:47	5:26	6:46	5:31	6:44	5:26	6:38	5:27	5:27

*Daylight saving time changes to standard time.

☞**The shooting hours for the spring wild turkey season are from one-half hour before sunrise to 4 p.m., and shooting hours for the wild pheasant season are 8 a.m. to sunset.

1999-2000 SHOOTING HOURS FOR GAME BIRDS (Except for spring wild turkey and wild pheasant**) Southern California

PASO ROBLES			BAKERSFIELD-KERN COUNTY			BISHOP OWENS VALLEY			LOS ANGELES			SAN DIEGO			IMPERIAL VALLEY		
A.M.	P.M.	(Sunset)	A.M.	P.M.	(Sunset)	A.M.	P.M.	(Sunset)	A.M.	P.M.	(Sunset)	A.M.	P.M.	(Sunset)	A.M.	P.M.	(Sunset)
(1/2 Hr. Before Sunrise)	(Sunset)		(1/2 Hr. Before Sunrise)	(Sunset)		(1/2 Hr. Before Sunrise)	(Sunset)		(1/2 Hr. Before Sunrise)	(Sunset)		(1/2 Hr. Before Sunrise)	(Sunset)		(1/2 Hr. Before Sunrise)	(Sunset)	
September	1	6:06	7:32	5:58	7:24	5:54	7:23	7:19	5:56	7:19	5:53	7:14	5:44	7:05	5:44	7:05	
	4	6:08	7:28	6:00	7:19	5:56	7:18	7:15	5:58	7:15	5:55	7:10	5:46	7:01	5:46	7:01	
	11	6:14	7:17	6:06	7:09	6:02	7:08	7:05	6:03	7:05	6:00	7:01	5:52	6:53	5:52	6:53	
	18	6:19	7:07	6:11	6:59	6:08	6:57	6:56	6:08	6:56	6:04	6:51	5:56	6:43	5:56	6:43	
	25	6:24	6:57	6:16	6:49	6:14	6:46	6:46	6:13	6:46	6:09	6:42	6:01	6:34	6:01	6:34	
October	2	6:29	6:46	6:22	6:39	6:20	6:36	6:36	6:18	6:36	6:13	6:32	6:06	6:25	6:06	6:25	
	9	6:34	6:36	6:27	6:29	6:26	6:25	6:23	6:23	6:27	6:18	6:23	6:11	6:16	6:11	6:16	
	16	6:40	6:27	6:33	6:20	6:32	6:15	6:18	6:29	6:18	6:23	6:15	6:17	6:08	6:22	6:00	
	23	6:46	6:18	6:39	6:11	6:39	6:06	6:10	6:34	6:10	6:29	6:07	6:22	6:00	6:28	5:54	
	30	5:53	6:11	6:46	6:04	5:46	5:58	6:02	6:41	6:02	6:34	6:00	6:28	5:54	5:29	4:53	
	31*	5:54	5:10	5:47	5:03	5:47	4:57	5:01	5:41	5:01	5:35	4:59	5:29	4:53			
November	6	5:59	5:04	5:52	4:57	5:53	4:51	4:56	5:47	4:56	5:41	4:54	5:35	4:48	5:35	4:48	
	13	6:06	4:58	5:59	4:51	6:01	4:45	4:51	5:53	4:51	5:47	4:49	5:41	4:43	5:41	4:43	
	20	6:13	4:54	6:06	4:47	6:08	4:40	4:47	6:00	4:47	5:53	4:45	5:47	4:39	5:47	4:39	
	27	6:20	4:51	6:13	4:44	6:15	4:37	4:44	6:07	4:44	5:59	4:43	5:54	4:37	5:54	4:37	
December	4	6:26	4:50	6:19	4:43	6:22	4:36	4:43	6:13	4:43	6:05	4:42	6:00	4:36	6:00	4:36	
	11	6:32	4:51	6:25	4:44	6:28	4:36	4:44	6:18	4:44	6:11	4:43	6:05	4:37	6:05	4:37	
	18	6:37	4:53	6:30	4:46	6:32	4:38	4:46	6:23	4:46	6:15	4:45	6:10	4:39	6:10	4:39	
	25	6:40	4:56	6:33	4:49	6:36	4:41	4:50	6:26	4:50	6:19	4:49	6:13	4:43	6:13	4:43	
January	1	6:42	5:01	6:35	4:54	6:38	4:46	4:55	6:29	4:55	6:21	4:54	6:16	4:48	6:16	4:48	
	8	6:43	5:07	6:36	5:00	6:38	4:52	5:00	6:29	5:00	6:22	4:59	6:16	4:53	6:16	4:53	
	15	6:42	5:14	6:35	5:07	6:37	4:59	5:07	6:28	5:07	6:21	5:05	6:15	4:59	6:15	4:59	
	22	6:39	5:21	6:32	5:14	6:34	5:07	5:13	6:26	5:13	6:19	5:12	6:13	5:06	6:13	5:06	
	29	6:35	5:28	6:28	5:21	6:29	5:14	5:20	6:22	5:20	6:16	5:18	6:10	5:12	6:10	5:12	
	30	6:35	5:29	6:28	5:22	6:29	5:15	5:21	6:22	5:21	6:15	5:19	6:09	5:13	6:09	5:13	

*Daylight saving time changes to standard time.

**The shooting hours for the spring wild turkey season are from one-half hour before sunrise to 4 p.m., and shooting hours for the wild pheasant season are 8 a.m. to sunset.

250.5. Shooting Time.

In these orders whenever a specific clock time is mentioned, such time is meant to be legal California time for the date specified: i.e., during the days when California is on Pacific Daylight Saving Time, Pacific Daylight Saving Time is intended; when California is legally on Pacific Standard Time, Pacific Standard Time is intended. When reference is made to sunrise or sunset time, such reference is to the sunrise or sunset time at the location of the hunter.

251. Pursuing or Shooting Birds and Mammals from Motor-Driven Air or Land Vehicles, Motorboats, Airboats, Sailboats or Snowmobiles.

(a) **General Prohibition:** No person shall pursue, drive, herd, or take any bird or mammal from any type of motor-driven air or land vehicles, motorboat, airboat, sailboat, or snowmobile, except:

(1) When the motor of such motorboat, airboat, or sailboat has been shut off and/or the sails furled and its progress therefrom has ceased, and it is drifting, beached, moored, resting at anchor, or is being propelled by paddle, oar or pole.

(2) When used by the landowner or tenant of private property to drive or herd game mammals for the purpose of preventing damage to private property.

(3) Pursuant to a license from the department issued under such regulations as the commission may prescribe (see subsection 251(b) below).

(b) **Mobility Disabled Persons Motor Vehicle License**

(1) **Applications:** Applications for a Motor Vehicle Hunting License for mobility disabled persons shall be on a form supplied by the Department (Application for Mobility Impaired Disabled Person Motor Vehicle Hunting License, WPD-251). The application shall include the applicant's name, address, physical description, a description of the qualifying disability, and a certified statement from a licensed physician describing the applicant's permanent disability. It shall be unlawful for any person to falsify an application for a Motor Vehicle Hunting License.

(2) **Terms of the License:** The Motor Vehicle Hunting License shall specify conditions under which said license shall be used and shall include but not be limited to the following provisions:

(A) The licensee shall be accompanied by an able bodied assistant who shall immediately retrieve, and tag if necessary, all game taken. (Possession of the licensee's tag, required by in this subsection, shall not be considered an unlawful possession of a tag or license issued to another person).

(B) The assistant shall not possess a firearm, crossbow, or archery equipment unless he/she is a licensed hunter and possesses any necessary license or tag for the area being hunted. The assistant shall not discharge a firearm or release a bolt or an arrow from the vehicle. If licensed, the assistant may dispatch wounded game which has moved out of range of the licensee.

(C) The vehicle must be stopped and the engine must be shut off prior to the licensee discharging the firearm or releasing a bolt from a crossbow or an arrow from archery equipment.

(D) The licensee shall notify the Department, at the regional office having responsibility for the area where the licensee intends to hunt, **at least 48 hours prior to hunting or contact the department's 24-hour dispatcher at the number indicated on the license.** The licensee shall specify the locality, vehicle description, and the approximate time frame during which such hunt shall take place.

(E) The licensee or assistant shall not pursue any animal or drive or herd animals to any other hunters with a motor vehicle.

(F) This license does not grant permission to trespass on private property or permission to use a motor vehicle while in any area where the use of motor vehicles is restricted or prohibited.

(G) This license does not grant permission to discharge a firearm in any place or manner that would otherwise be unlawful, or to possess a loaded firearm in violation of any other city, county or state law.

(H) The licensee shall have the license in possession while hunting from a motor vehicle.

(3) **License Fee:** A license fee of \$25.00 (twenty-five dollars) shall be charged for processing and issuing the Mobility Impaired Disabled Person Motor Vehicle Hunting License. Licenses shall be issued only by the Director or his/her designee. Licenses shall be permanent and have no expiration date.

251.1. Harassment of Animals.

Except as otherwise authorized in these

regulations or in the Fish and Game Code, no person shall harass, herd or drive any game or nongame bird or mammal or furbearing mammal. For the purposes of this section, harass is defined as an intentional act which disrupts an animal's normal behavior patterns, which includes, but is not limited to, breeding, feeding or sheltering. This section does not apply to a landowner or tenant who drives or herds birds or mammals for the purpose of preventing damage to private or public property, including aquaculture and agriculture crops.

251.5. Game Birds, Game Mammals, Furbearers and Nongame Animals, Possession Of.

(c) Migratory game birds may not be held beyond the period provided by the federal regulations and in accordance with the daily bag and possession limits prescribed by these regulations. (See section 500.)

(e) Every game bird, game mammal, furbearer or nongame animal taken under the authority of a hunting or trapping license and reduced to possession by the hunter or trapper shall be immediately killed and become a part of the daily bag limit.

251.7. Possession, Transportation and Importation of Game Birds.

(a) No person may possess game birds taken in this state in excess of the daily bag and possession limits. The exception to this is for the purpose of transportation, cleaning, storage (including temporary storage), shipment, or taxidermy services, where an individual may possess game birds taken by another hunter provided that they are tagged by the hunter who has lawfully taken them. The tag must contain the hunter's name, address, hunting license number, kinds and numbers of game birds taken, date and location of kill, and signature.

(b) Migratory game birds, except band-tailed pigeons, transported within California must have a fully feathered wing or head attached while being moved from the place where taken to a personal abode or commercial preservation facility. Doves must have a fully feathered wing attached.

(c) Migratory game birds imported into California shall be accompanied by a declaration of entry as prescribed in Section 2353 of the Fish and Game Code.

(d) Only one possession limit of migratory game birds may be possessed per individual after the close of the season for that species.

252. Bag and Possession Limit Defined.

"Bag and possession limit" means the daily

bag limit of each kind of resident and migratory game birds, game mammals and furbearing mammals which may be taken and possessed by any one person unless otherwise authorized.

258. Season Defined.

"Season" means that period of time during which resident and migratory game birds, game mammals and fur-bearing mammals may be taken. All dates are inclusive.

260. Prohibition Against Taking Other Than Migratory Game Birds and Quail in Picacho State Recreation Area.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of these regulations, in Picacho State Recreation Area only migratory game birds and quail may be taken or possessed as prescribed in Sections 301, 500, 501 and 502 of these regulations.

260.1. Prohibition Against Hunting Other Than During September-January on Providence Mountains State Recreation Area.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of these regulations, in Providence Mountains State Recreation Area hunting is permitted only during the period September 1 to January 31.

260.2. Hunting Restrictions on Lake Oroville State Recreation Area.

Game species may be taken on the Lake Oroville State Recreation Area only as follows:

(a) No hunting of any type is permitted between February 1 and September 14 except for wild turkeys only, during the spring turkey hunting season as provided in Section 306 of these regulations.

(b) No waterfowl or deer hunting is permitted at any time.

(c) Game species may be taken only during their respective open seasons or portions thereof falling within the period September 15 through January 31; and as provided in (a) above; and as otherwise provided by state Parks and Recreation area regulations (see area regulations).

260.3. Prohibition Against Taking Other Than Migratory Game Birds on San Luis Reservoir State Recreation Area.

Notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations, in San Luis Reservoir State Recreation Area, only migratory waterfowl may be taken or possessed as prescribed in Section 502 of these regulations.

260.4. Prohibition Against Taking Other Than Waterfowl and Resident Small Game on Perris Reservoir State Recreation Area.

Notwithstanding any other provision of

these regulations, in Perris Reservoir State Recreation Area only waterfowl and resident small game may be taken or possessed as prescribed in Section 551 of these regulations.

260.5. Prohibition Against Taking Other Than Waterfowl, American Coots, Common Moorhens and Common Snipe Within Harry A. Merlo State Recreation Area.

Notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations, in Harry A. Merlo State Recreation Area, only waterfowl, American coots, common moorhens and common snipe may be taken or possessed as prescribed in Section 502 of these regulations.



Nondiscrimination

"Any person excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program of the California Department of Fish and Game, on the grounds of age, race, national origin, disability, religious or political affiliation, color, sex, ancestry, marital status or sexual orientation should contact the nearest regional office of the department or its headquarters in Sacramento, California 95814, telephone (916) 653-4711. In addition, you may contact the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Washington, D.C. 20506 or a local EEOC office listed in your phone directory under U.S. Government."

STATEWIDE AND ZONE REGULATIONS

Waterfowl

502. Waterfowl, Migratory; American Coot and Common Moorhen (Common Gallinule).

(a) Definitions.

(1) **Dark geese.** Dark geese include Canada geese, cackling geese and white-fronted geese ("specklebelly").

(2) **Canada geese.** Canada geese include western Canada geese ("honker") and lesser Canada geese ("lessers").

(3) **Cackling geese.** Cackling geese are small (about the size of a mallard) white-cheeked geese identical in appearance to Canada geese. For purposes of these regulations, cackling geese are not Canada geese.

(4) **Aleutian geese.** Aleutian geese are medium-sized, white-cheeked geese which are fully protected in California. For purposes of these regulations, Aleutian geese are not Canada geese.

(5) **White geese.** White geese include Ross' geese and snow geese.

(b) Waterfowl Hunting Zones.

(1) **Northeastern California Zone:** In that portion of California lying east and north of a line beginning at the intersection of the Klamath River with the California-Oregon line; south and west along the Klamath River to the mouth of Shovel Creek; south along Shovel Creek to its intersection with Forest Service Road 46N05 at Burnt Camp; west on Forest Service Road 46N05 to its junction

with Forest Service Road 46N10; south and east along Forest Service Road 46N10 to its junction with County Road 7K007; south and west on County Road 7K007 to its junction with Forest Service Road 45N22; south and west along Forest Service Road 45N22 to its junction with Highway 97 at Grass Lake Summit; south and west along Highway 97 to its junction with Interstate 5 at the town of Weed; south along Interstate 5 to its junction with Highway 89; east and south along Highway 89 to the junction with Highway 49; east and north on Highway 49 to the junction of Highway 70; east on Highway 70 to Highway 395; south and east on Highway 395 to the point of intersection with the California-Nevada state line; north along the California-Nevada state line to the junction of the California-Nevada-Oregon state lines; west along the California-Oregon state line to the point of origin.

(2) **Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone:** All of Kings and Tulare counties and that portion of Kern County north of the Southern California Zone.

(3) **Southern California Zone:** In that portion of southern California (but excluding the Colorado River zone) lying south and east of a line beginning at the mouth of the Santa Maria River at the Pacific Ocean; east along the Santa Maria River to where it crosses Highway 166 near the City of Santa

Maria; east on Highway 166 to the junction with Highway 99; south on Highway 99 to the crest of the Tehachapi Mountains at Tejon Pass; east and north along the crest of the Tehachapi Mountains to where it intersects Highway 178 at Walker Pass; east on Highway 178 to the junction of Highway 395 at the town of Inyokern; south on Highway 395 to the junction of Highway 58; east on Highway 58 to the junction of Interstate 15; east on Interstate 15 to the junction with Highway 127; north on Highway 127 to the point of intersection with the California-Nevada state line.

4) **Colorado River Zone:** In those portions of San Bernardino, Riverside, and Imperial counties lying east of the following lines: Beginning at the intersection of Highway 95 with the California-Nevada state line; south along Highway 95 to Vidal Junction; south through the town of Rice to the San Bernardino-Riverside county line on a road known as "Aqueduct Road" in San Bernardino County; south from the San Bernardino-Riverside county line on road known in Riverside County as the "Desert Center to Rice Road" to the town of Desert Center; east 31 miles on Interstate 10 to its

WATERFOWL HEALTH WARNINGS

The State Department of Health Services (DHS) determines whether a public health hazard may exist from consumption of waterfowl taken from certain locations in California based on laboratory testing data. Over the past several years, the following advisories have been issued on the DHS recommendations. The guidelines are based on risk estimates that assume long term consumption; thus, occasional intake of duck meat slightly above the recommended quantitative limits is not expected to produce a health hazard.

Grasslands area (Western Merced County)

Because of elevated selenium levels, no one should eat more than 4 oz. of duck meat from the Grasslands area in any two week period. Women who are pregnant or may soon become pregnant, nursing mothers, and children age 15 and under should not eat ducks from the area. No one should eat livers of duck from the area.

Suisun Bay (Contra Costa and Solano Counties)

Because of elevated selenium levels, no one should eat more than 4 oz. per week of (greater and lesser) scaup meat, or more than 4 oz. of scoter meat in any two-week period. Women who are pregnant or may soon become pregnant, nursing mothers, and children age 15 and under should not eat scaup and scoters from the bay. No one should eat livers of duck from the area.

San Pablo Bay (Contra Costa, Marin, Solano, Sonoma Counties)

Because of elevated selenium levels, no one should eat more than 4 oz. per week of greater scaup meat, or more than 4 oz. of scoter meat in any two-week period from the bay. Women who are pregnant or may soon become pregnant, nursing mothers, and children age 15 and under should not eat scaup and scoters from the bay. No one should eat livers of duck from the area.

San Francisco Bay (Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara Counties)

Because of elevated selenium levels, no one should eat more than 4 oz. per week of greater scaup meat from the central bay, or more than 4 oz. of greater scaup meat from the south bay in any two-week period. Women who are pregnant or may soon become pregnant, nursing mothers, and children age 15 and under should not eat scaup and scoters from the bay. No one should eat livers of duck from the area.

intersection with the Wiley Well Road; south on this road to Wiley Well; southeast along the Army-Milpitas Road to the Blythe, Brawley, Davis Lake intersections; south on the Blythe-Brawley paved road to its intersection with the Ogilby and Tumco Mine Road; south on this road to Highway 80; east seven miles on Highway 80 to its intersection with the Andrade-Algodones Road; south on this paved road to the intersection of the Mexican boundary line at Algodones, Mexico.

(5) **Balance of State Zone:** That portion of the state not included in Northeastern California, Southern California, Colorado River or the Southern San Joaquin Valley zones.

(A) **Special Management Areas**

1. **North Coast.** All of Del Norte and Humboldt counties.

2. **Humboldt Bay (South).** Beginning at the intersection of the north boundary of Table Bluff County Park and the South Jetty Road; north along the South Jetty Road to the South Jetty; west along the South Jetty to the mean low water line of the Pacific Ocean to its intersection with the north boundary of the Table Bluff County Park; east along the north boundary of the Table Bluff County Park to the point of origin.

3. **Sacramento Valley West.** Beginning at the town of Willows; south on Interstate 5 to the junction with Hahn Road; east on Hahn Road and the Grimes-Arbuckle Road to the town of Grimes; north on Highway 45 to its junction with Highway 162; north on Highway 45-162 to the town of Glenn; west on Highway 162 to the point of beginning.

4. **Sacramento Valley (East).** Beginning at the junction of the Gridley-Colusa Highway and the Cherokee Canal; west on the Gridley-

Colusa Highway to Gould Road; west on Gould Road and due west 0.75 miles directly to Highway 45; south on Highway 45 to Highway 20; east on Highway 20 to West Butte Road; north on West Butte Road to Pass Road; west on Pass Road to West Butte Road; north on West Butte Road to North Butte Road; west on North Butte Road and due west 0.5 miles directly to the Cherokee Canal; north on the Cherokee Canal to the point of beginning.

5. **Morro Bay.** Beginning at a point where the high tide line intersects the Sate Park boundary west of Cuesta by the Sea; northeasterly to a point 200 yards offshore of the high tide line at the end of Mitchell Drive in Baywood Park; northeasterly to a point 200 yards offshore of the high tide line west of the Morro Bay State Park Boundary, adjacent to Baywood Park; north to a point 300 yards south of the high tide line at the end of White Point; north along a line 400 yards offshore of the south boundary of the Morro Bay City limit to a point adjacent to Fairbanks Point; northwesterly to the high tide line on the sand spit; southerly along the high tide line of the sand spit to the south end of Morro Bay; easterly along the Park boundary at the high tide line to the beginning point.

6. **San Joaquin Valley.** Beginning at the intersection of Highway 5 and Highway 120; south on Highway 5 to Highway 33; south-east on Highway 33 to Crows Landing Road; north on Crows Landing Road to Highway 99; north on Highway 99 to Highway 120; west on Highway 120 to the point of beginning.

7. **Martis Creek Lake.** The waters and shoreline of Martis Creek Lake, Placer and Nevada counties.

(c) Statewide Seasons and Bag and Possession Limits for American Coots, Common Moorhens, and Black Brant.		
(1) Species	(2) Season	(3) Daily Bag and Possession Limits
American Coot and Common Moorhen.	Concurrent with duck season(s) and during the period between segments of split duck seasons.	25 per day, 25 in possession, either all of one species or a mixture of these species.
Black Brant	From November 10 through December 9.	Two per day, four in possession.

**Honda ad goes here--
newsprint page--
4-page glossy insert to follow**

(d) **Seasons and Bag and Possession Limits for Ducks and Geese by Zone.**

(1) Northeastern California Zone

(A) Species	(B) Season	(C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits
Ducks (including Mergansers).	From the second Saturday in October extending for 100 days (Oct. 9- Jan. 16)	Daily bag limit: 7 Daily bag limit makeup: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Up to seven mallards but not more than two females.• one pintail of either sex• only one canvasback of either sex• only two redheads of either sex.• only four scaup. Possession limit: double the daily bag limit.
Geese other than White-fronted and Cackling Geese	From the second Saturday in October extending for 100 days. (Oct. 9- Jan. 16)	Daily bag limit: 3 Daily bag limit makeup: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Three may be white geese• two may be dark geese of which only one may be a cackling goose (see definition 502(a)). Possession limit: double the daily bag limit.
White-fronted and Cackling Geese	From the second Saturday in October extending for 44 days. (Oct. 9-Nov. 21)	
Aleutian Geese	Take prohibited	

(2) Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone

(A) Species	(B) Season	(C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits
Ducks (including Mergansers).	From the third Saturday in October extending for 100 days. (Oct 16-Jan. 23)	Daily bag limit: 7 Daily bag limit makeup: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Up to seven mallards but not more than two females.• one pintail of either sex• only one canvasback of either sex• only two redheads of either sex• only four scaup. Possession limit: double the daily bag limit.
Geese	From the first Saturday in November extending for 79 days. (Nov 6-Jan 23)	Daily bag limit: 3 Daily bag limit makeup: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Three may be white geese• only two dark geese of which only one may be a cackling goose (see definitions: 502(a)). Possession limit: double the daily bag limit.
Aleutian Geese	Take prohibited	

(3) Southern California Zone

(A) Species	(B) Season	(C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits
Ducks (including Mergansers).	From the third Saturday in October extending for 100 days. (Oct. 16-Jan 23)	Daily bag limit: 7 Daily bag limit makeup: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Up to seven mallards but not more than two females.• one pintail of either sex• only one canvasback of either sex• only two redheads of either sex• only four scaup. Possession limit: double the daily bag limit.
Geese	From the fourth Saturday in October extending for 93 days. (Oct. 23-Jan 23)	Daily bag limit: 5 Daily bag limit makeup: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Three may be white geese• three may be dark geese, but only one may be a cackling goose (see definitions [502(a)(3)]). Possession limit: double the daily bag limit.

Aleutian Geese	Take prohibited
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(4) Colorado River Zone

(A) Species	(B) Season	(C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits
Ducks (including Mergansers)	From the Friday after the first Sunday in October extending for 101 days. (Oct. 8-Jan 16)	Daily bag limit: 7 Daily bag limit makeup: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Up to seven mallards but not more than two females or mexican ducks.• one pintail of either sex.• only one canvasback of either sex.• only two redheads of either sex.• only four scaup. Possession limit: double the daily bag limit.
Geese	From October 11 extending for 98 days. (Oct. 11-Jan 16)	Daily bag limit: 5 Daily bag limit makeup: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• up to three white geese• up to three dark geese (see definitions 502(a)). Possession limit: double the daily bag limit.

Aleutian Geese	Take prohibited
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(5) Balance of State Zone (NOTE: SEE SUBSECTIONS (D) BELOW FOR SPECIAL SEASONS AND CLOSURES.)

(A) Species	(B) Season	(C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits
Ducks (including Mergansers)	From the third Saturday in October extending for 100 days. (Oct. 16-Jan 23)	Daily bag limit: 7 Daily bag limit makeup: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Up to seven mallards but not more than two females.• one pintail of either sex• only one canvasback of either sex• only two redheads of either sex.• only four scaup. Possession limit: double the daily bag limit.
Geese	From the first Saturday in November extending for 79 days. (Nov. 6-Jan 23)	Daily bag limit: 3 Daily bag limit makeup: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Three may be white geese.• only two dark geese of which only one may be a cackling goose (see definitions: 502(a)). Possession limit: double the daily bag limit.
Aleutian Geese	Take prohibited	

(D) Special Management Areas

Area	Species	Season
1. North Coast	Canada Geese, Aleutian Geese and Cackling Geese	Closed all year.
2. South Humboldt Bay	All species	Closed November 10 through December 9.
3. Sacramento Valley (West)	White-Fronted Geese	Closed after December 14, except for Youth Hunting Day.
4. Sacramento Valley (East)	Canada Geese, Cackling Geese and Aleutian Geese	Closed all year.
5. Morro Bay	All species	Open in designated area only.
6. San Joaquin Valley	Canada Geese, Cackling Geese and Aleutian geese	Closed all year.
7. Martis Lake	All species	Closed until November 16.

(e) Youth Hunting Day Regulations. (Note: Youth hunters must be accompanied by a non-hunting adult 18 years of age or older.)

(A) Species	(B) Season	(C) Daily Bag Limits
Ducks (including Mergansers), American Coot, Common Moorhen, Black Brant, Geese	1. Northeastern California Zone: The Saturday preceding the opening of waterfowl season. 2. Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone: The Saturday following the closing of waterfowl season. 3. Southern California Zone: The Saturday following the closing of waterfowl season. 4. Colorado River Zone: The Saturday following the closing of waterfowl season. 5. Balance of State Zone: The Saturday following the closing of waterfowl season.	Same as regular season.
Aleutian Geese	Take prohibited	

(f) **Take of Ducks (including Mergansers), Geese, American Coots, and Common Moorhens by Falconry.**

(1) Statewide Provisions

(A) Species (B) Season (C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits

Ducks (including Mergansers), Geese, American Coot and Common Moorhen.	1. Northeastern California Zone. Open concurrently with duck season and extends for 107 days.	Daily bag limit: 3 Daily bag limit makeup: • Either all of one species or a mixture of species allowed for take. Possession limit: 6
	2. Balance of State Zone. Open concurrently with duck season and extend for 107 days.	
	3. Southern San Joaquin Zone. Open concurrently with duck season and extend for 107 days.	
	4. Southern California Zone. Open concurrently with duck season and extend for 107 days.	
	5. Colorado River Zone. Concurrent with the duck season October 8 - January 16 and January 23-27. Falconry goose season concurrent with the general goose season.	

Lifetime License Fees Lowered!

- Protection against future fee increases due to inflation.
- Convenience of receiving licenses, regulations and other information by mail.
- Pride in knowing you are contributing toward a permanent, reliable source of funding for the protection and preservation of fish and wildlife.

	<i>Lifetime Fishing License</i>	<i>Lifetime HuntingSportsman's License</i>	<i>Lifetime License</i>
Age birth to 9 years	\$300	\$300	\$600
Age 10 to 39 years	\$495	\$495	\$990
Age 40 to 61 years	\$445	\$445	\$890
Age 62 and older	\$300	\$300	\$600

Lifetime licensees can also buy one or more of the following packages and save even more money while helping wildlife conservation:

- **Additional Fishing Privileges.** Fee: \$150. Includes one second-rod stamp, ocean enhancement stamp, striped bass stamp, salmon punch card, and steelhead report card each year for life.
- **Additional Bird Hunting Privileges.** Fee: \$200. Includes one California duck stamp and one upland game bird stamp each year for life.
- **Additional Big Game Hunting Privileges.** Fee: \$310. Includes one deer tag application and book of five wild pig tags each year for life. The deer tag application can be used to apply for a deer tag in our annual automated drawing, or to pick up an over-the-counter tag.

Lifetime Licenses—An investment in the future of wildlife. Available from the DFG's License and Revenue Branch in Sacramento.
Call (916) 227-2290.

ATTENTION HUNTERS - FEDERAL REGULATIONS RELATED TO BAITING

Federal regulations prohibiting hunting over bait for migratory game birds are incorporated by reference into State regulations pursuant to Section 509, Title 14, California Code of Regulations. Penalties for violating these regulations are severe. Persons may be fined up to \$15,000 and be sentenced to six months in jail if convicted of hunting over bait and be fined up to \$100,000 as an individual or \$200,000 as an organization and be sentenced to one year in prison if convicted of placing bait. *Simply stated, it is unlawful to take any migratory game bird by the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited.* The regulations provided below, for the benefit of hunters, are taken from the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Information on all federal bait regulations, including those pertaining to agricultural planting, harvesting or post harvest manipulation may be obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service by telephone at (916) 414-6660.

Excerpts from 50 CFR Part 20, Migratory Bird Hunting Regulations Regarding Baiting and Baited Areas, Sections 20.11 (j)-(l) and 20.21 (i)(1) and (2) read as follows:

§20.11 (j) *Baited area* means any area on which salt, grain, or other feed has been placed, exposed, deposited, distributed, or scattered, if that salt, grain, or other feed could serve as a lure or attraction for migratory game birds to, on, or over areas where hunters are attempting to take them. Any such area will remain a baited area for ten days following the complete removal of all such salt, grain, or other feed.

(k) *Baiting* means the direct or indirect placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of salt, grain, or other feed that could serve as a lure or attraction for migratory game birds to, on, or over any areas where hunters are attempting to take them.

(l) *Manipulation* means the alteration of natural vegetation or agricultural crops by activities that include but are not limited to mowing, shredding, discing, rolling, chopping, strampling, flattening, burning, or herbicide treatments. The term *manipulation* does not include the

distributing or scattering of grain, seed, or other feed after removal from or storage on the field where grown.

(m) *Natural vegetation* means any nonagricultural, native, or naturalized plant species that grows at a site in response to planting or from existing seeds or other propagules. The term *natural vegetation* does not include planted millet. However, planted millet that grows on its own in subsequent years of planting is considered natural vegetation.

§20.21 (i) By the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited. However, nothing in this paragraph prohibits:

(1) the taking of any migratory game bird, including waterfowl, coots, and cranes, on or over the following lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas.

(i) Standing crops or flooded standing crops (including aquatics); standing, flooded, or manipulated natural vegetation; flooded harvested croplands; or lands or areas where seeds or grains have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation or normal soil stabilization practice;

(ii) From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with natural vegetation;

(iii) From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with vegetation from agricultural crops, as long as such camouflaging does not result in the exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of grain or other feed; or

(iv) Standing or flooded standing agricultural crops where grain is inadvertently scattered solely as a result of a hunter entering or exiting a hunting area, placing decoys, or retrieving downed birds.

(2) The taking of any migratory game bird, except waterfowl, coots and cranes, on or over lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas, and where grain or other feed has been distributed or scattered solely as the result of manipulation of an agricultural crop or other feed on the land where grown, or solely as the result of a normal agricultural operation.

Special Closures

262. Prohibition Against Hunting on Portions of Frank's Tract State Recreation Area.

That portion of Frank's Tract State Recreation Area lying southwest of the following line is closed to hunting: Beginning at a point on Little Frank's Tract 2,000 feet north of the Piper Slough; southeast 2,000 feet east of the Piper Slough levee to the junction of the Holland Island levee.

Humboldt Bay

In the Humboldt Bay area the special restrictions found in Section 3681 of the Fish and Game Code apply on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays. See game warden before shooting on these days. Section 3681 of the Fish and Game Code reads as follows:

"In Districts 8 and 9, it is unlawful to take ducks or geese in any manner below the incoming or outgoing tidewater's edge or from any blind, boat, floating device, island, islet, or exposed tidal flat except on Saturdays, Sundays, Wednesdays, holidays and the opening and closing days during the prescribed open season except that the use of boats is permitted to retrieve crippled or dead birds."

In addition, hunters should be aware that there is a special waterfowl closure for south Humboldt Bay.

11016. Fish and Game District 8.

The following constitutes Fish and Game District 8:

The waters and tidelands to high-water mark of Humboldt Bay lying north of a straight line running

east from the center of apron at the approach of the south jetty at the entrance of Humboldt Bay to the east shore line of the bay including the entrance of Humboldt Bay not included in District 7, and excluding all rivers, streams and sloughs emptying into the bay.

11017. Fish and Game District 9.

The following constitutes Fish and Game District 9:

The waters and tidelands to high-water mark of Humboldt Bay lying south of a straight line running east from the center of apron at the approach to the south jetty at the entrance of Humboldt Bay to the east shore line of the bay, excluding all rivers, streams and sloughs emptying into the bay.

502.1 North Coast Canada Goose Hunt

(a) Area: Humboldt County.

(b) Season: Beginning on the first Saturday in September and extending for nine consecutive days.

(c) Bag and Possession Limit: Two (2) Canada geese (*Branta canadensis*) per season.

(d) Number of Permits: 400

(e) Distribution of Permits: Permits will be issued via public drawing. Individuals must submit a standard U.S. Postal Service postcard to: CANADA GOOSE HUNT DRAWING, Department of Fish and Game, 619 Second Street, Eureka, CA 95501; each postcard shall include: first and last name of hunter, mailing address, telephone number, and current hunting license number. Individuals may submit only one application, and only one individual may apply per application. No group applications will be accepted. Individuals submitting incomplete applications or more than one application will not be eligible for the drawing. All applications must be received in the

Department's Eureka Office by 5:00 p.m. on the second Tuesday in August. Successful applicants will be notified by mail. Unsuccessful applicants will not be notified.

(f) Special Conditions:

1. All hunters must possess a North Coast Canada Goose Permit, valid California hunting license, and required Federal and California duck stamps while hunting.

2. Hunters shall retrieve and tag all geese, with a tag provided by the Department, immediately after taking each goose.

3. Successful hunters must immediately and completely fill out all information contained on their permit.

4. All hunters, successful and unsuccessful, must return their North Coast Canada Goose Hunt Permit to the Department's Eureka Office within ten days of the close of the North Coast Goose Hunt Season.

505. Decoys.

The use of live birds as decoys is prohibited.

AUTHORIZED METHODS FOR TAKING MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

506. Shooting Hours.

Shooting hours for migratory game birds, including mourning doves, white-winged doves, band-tailed pigeons, American coots, common moorhens, common snipe (jacksnipe), and waterfowl for all of California shall be from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

Exception: In areas open to hunting on, over or adjacent to the waters of Morro Bay, San Luis Obispo County, the shooting time shall be from 8:00 a.m. to sunset.

507. Provisions Related to the Taking of Migratory Game Birds.

(a) **Authorized Methods.** Only the following methods may be used to take migratory game birds:

(1) **Falconry.**

(2) **Bow and Arrows or Crossbows.** Only arrows or crossbow bolts with flu-flu fletching may be used except that conventionally fletched arrows may be used to take

waterfowl sitting on the water from scullboats or similar watercraft. Archers hunting during any archery season may not possess a firearm while in the field engaged in archery hunting.

(3) **Muzzle-loading Shotguns.**

(4) **Shotguns 10 Gauge or Smaller.** Shotguns 10 gauge or smaller using shot shells only and incapable of holding more than three shells in the magazine and chamber combined may be used, except no shotgun larger than 12 gauge shall be used in areas open to hunting on, over or adjacent to the waters of Morro Bay, San Luis Obispo County. If a plug is used to reduce the capacity of a magazine to fulfill the requirements of this section, the plug must be of one piece when attempting to take migratory game birds.

(d) **Live Decoy Prohibition.** The use of live decoys is prohibited when attempting to take migratory game birds.

507.1. Nontoxic Shot Requirement for Waterfowl, American Coot and Common Moorhen Hunting.

Only steel or other nontoxic shot approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may be used or possessed for waterfowl, American coot and common moorhen hunting statewide.

507.5. Scull Boats.

Migratory game birds may not be taken by a scull boat or similar watercraft while under motorized power. The motor shall be removed from its mountings before any take or approach is attempted.

This section shall not prohibit shooting migratory game birds from scull boats or similar watercraft with motor attached if beached or anchored; nor shall it prohibit the use of a motor for the sole purpose of picking up dead or injured birds.

509. Concurrence with Federal Regulations.

The regulations adopted by the United States through its Secretary of Interior under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended annually in Part 10, subparts A and B, and Part 20, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, are hereby adopted and made a part of this Title 14 except where said federal regulations are less restrictive than the provisions of Chapter 7 of this Title 14 (Sections 500-509), the provisions of Chapter 7 prevail.

510. State Duck Stamp.

Any adult license holder taking ducks, geese, or brant must have a current state duck stamp affixed to their license.

Other Laws Related to Hunting

LITTER: It is unlawful to deposit, permit to pass into, or place where it can pass into the waters of the state, or to abandon, dispose of, or throw away, within 150 feet of the high water mark of the waters of the state, any cans, bottles, garbage, rubbish, or the viscera or carcass of any dead mammal, or the carcass of any dead bird. (Section 5652, Fish and Game Code.)

SAFETY: It is always unlawful to: Place on, or carry or possess a loaded rifle or shotgun in a vehicle or conveyance or its attachments on any public road or other way open to the public:

Hunt while intoxicated;

Shoot at any game bird from a powerboat, sailboat, motor vehicle, or aircraft while under power or still moving from use of sail or motor. (See Section 251)

Shoot any firearm from or upon a public road or highway.

DISCHARGING FIREARMS OR OTHER DEADLY WEAPONS: It is unlawful for any person, other than the owner, person in possession of the premises, or a person having the express permission of the owner or person in possession of the premises, to hunt or to discharge while hunting, any firearm or other deadly weapon within 150 yards of any occupied dwelling house, residence, or other building or any barn or other outbuilding used in connection therewith. The 150-yard area is a "safety zone."

PUBLIC ROAD OR OTHER WAY OPEN DEFINED: "Public road or other way open", particularly, with respect to safety regulations, includes any roads, dirt or otherwise, trails, open fields, parking lots, etc., open to public access.

FIREARMS: It is always unlawful to:

Fail to send a complete written report to the Department within 48 hours after killing or wounding while hunting, any human being, or domestic animal belonging to another, or after

witnessing such killing or wounding;

Use a shotgun larger than 10 gauge;

Use, for the taking of any game bird, a shotgun capable of holding more than three shells in the magazine and chamber combined;

Use or possess shotshells containing shot size larger than No. BB in lead or No. T in steel when hunting migratory game birds;

Use shot that is not loose in the shell for taking resident small game and migratory game birds; —Possess a machine gun, silencer, shotgun with barrel less than 18 inches in length, or rifle with barrel less than 16 inches in length.

PARKS AND REFUGES: It is unlawful to: Hunt in any National Park or Monument, in State of California Beaches and Parks or Monument areas, or in any State Game Refuge, or to shoot into such an area any weapon capable of taking any bird.

Possess in any State Game Refuge any bird or mammal or part thereof, or any weapon capable of taking any bird. However, possession of firearms or bows and arrows by persons traveling through game refuges on a public highway or other public thoroughfare or right of way is permitted when the firearms are taken apart or encased and unloaded, and the bows are unstrung.

National Parks and Monuments have special regulations regarding the possession of weapons, game and the running of hunting dogs. Check with federal officials before entering these areas.

TAGS AND LICENSES. It is always unlawful to:

Hunt any game bird or mammal without having the required licenses, tags and/or stamps in possession;

Change, mutilate, or transfer any license, tag, or stamp;

Have in possession while hunting any license belonging to another person.

GAME RESTRICTIONS: It is always unlawful to: Use any light to assist in taking any game bird or game mammal (except raccoon, see Section 464);

Sell or barter game taken under authority of a hunting license;

RESPECT FOR AUTHORITY: It is always unlawful to damage other's property while hunting.

TRESPASS: If the land you hunt on is not your own, it belongs to someone else. Make sure you have a legal right to be there. Contact the owner or person who administers the property, and secure written permission to hunt. A hunting license does not entitle you to enter private property.

"It is unlawful to enter any lands under cultivation or enclosed by a fence, belonging to,

or occupied by, another, or to enter any uncultivated or unenclosed lands, including lands temporarily inundated by waters flowing outside the established banks of a river, stream, slough, or other waterway, where signs forbidding trespass are displayed at intervals not less than three to the mile along all exterior boundaries and at all roads and trails entering such lands, for the purpose of discharging any firearm or taking or destroying any mammal or bird, including any waterfowl, on such lands without having first obtained written permission from the owner of such lands, or his agent, or the person in lawful possession thereof. Such signs may be of any size and wording, other than the wording required for signs under Section 2017, which will fairly advise persons about to enter the land that the use of such land is so restricted." Section 2016, Fish and Game Code.

Summary of Federal Regulations

In addition to State Regulations, these Federal rules apply to the taking, possession, transportation and storage of migratory game birds:

Restrictions: No person shall take migratory game birds:

—From a sink box (a low floating device, having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water).

—By the use or aid of live decoys.

—Using records or tapes of migratory bird calls, or sounds, or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls.

—By the aid of baiting (placing feed such as corn, wheat, salt, or other feed to constitute a lure or enticement). See more detailed information elsewhere in this booklet.

Closed Season: No person shall take migratory game birds during the closed season.

Field Possession Limit: No person shall possess more than one daily bag limit while in the field, or while returning from the field to one's car, hunting camp, etc.

Wanton waste of migratory game birds: No person shall kill or cripple any migratory game bird pursuant to this part without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the bird, and retain it in his actual custody, at the place where taken or between that place and either (a) his automobile or principal means of land transportation; or (b) his personal abode or temporary or transient place of lodging, or (c) a migratory bird preservation facility; or (d) a post office; or (e) a common carrier facility.

Shipment: No person shall ship migratory game birds unless the package is marked on

the outside with: (1) the name and address of the person sending the birds, (2) the name and address of the person to whom the birds are being sent, and (3) the number of birds, by species, contained in the package.

Importation: For information regarding the importation of migratory birds killed in another country hunters should consult 50 CFR 20.61 through 20.66. One fully-feathered wing must remain attached to all migratory game birds being transported between the port of entry and one's home or to a migratory bird preservation facility. No person shall import migratory game birds killed in any foreign country, except Canada, unless such birds are dressed (except as required in 20.63), drawn, and the head and feet are removed. No person shall import migratory game birds belonging to another person.

Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp: The law requires that each waterfowl hunter of 16 years of age and over must carry on his person a valid Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp, or duck stamp, signed in ink across the face.

CAUTION: More restrictive regulations may apply to National Wildlife Refuges open to hunting. For additional information on Federal regulations, contact U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2800 Cottage Way--Room E-1924, Sacramento, CA 95825. Telephone (916) 414-6660 and/or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Law Enforcement, 370 Amapola Avenue, Suite 114, Torrance, CA 90501 (310) 297-0062.

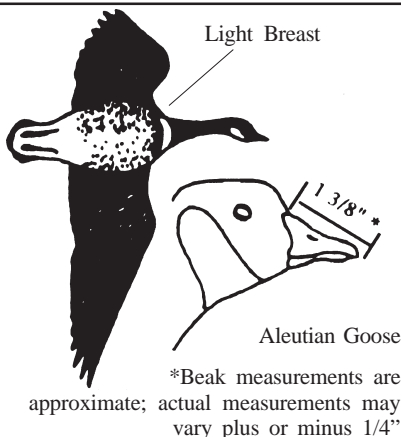
Status of California's "Dark" Geese

Identifying Dark Geese: Know Before You Shoot!

Threatened Species: do not take these birds

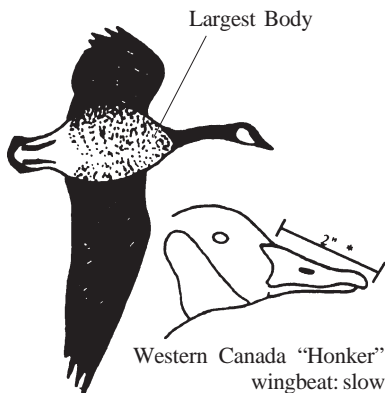
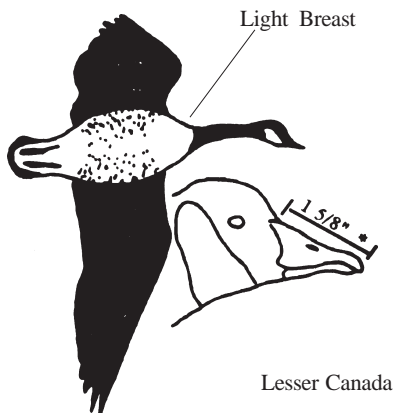
ALEUTIAN CANADA GOOSE

The decline of the Aleutian Canada goose population was due primarily to the introduction of non-native foxes onto the remote Alaskan islands where these geese breed. The population has increased from 800 in 1975 to about 30,000 in 1999, and has been proposed for removal from the list of threatened species. The closure areas in the Central Valley were created in 1975 to give extra protection to these geese. The closure areas were modified in 1999. Please refer to the maps on pages 23 and 24..



LESSER CANADA GOOSE

The name lesser Canada goose describes two subspecies, one of which can be nearly as large as the western Canada goose. They breed in Alaska and winter in Washington, Oregon, and California. Fewer of these geese are coming to California as more choose Oregon's Willamette Valley as a wintering ground.

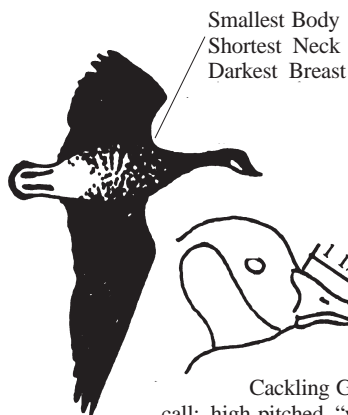


WESTERN CANADA GOOSE

Often called "honkers," these birds are the largest Canada goose subspecies found in California. One population breeds in the Great Basin areas of California and other western states while another population breeds further east and north. Both of these populations are increasing.

Status of California's "Dark" Geese

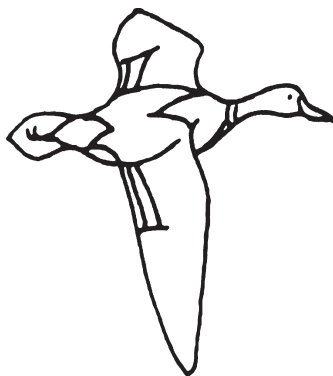
Identifying Dark Geese: Know Before You Shoot!



Cackling Goose
call: high-pitched "yelp"
wingbeat: rapid

CAACKLING GOOSE

Averaging only three and a half pounds, the "cackler" is one of the smallest geese in the Pacific Flyway, and its body size is similar to that of Mallards. The cackler's long wingspan makes them look larger in flight. Between 1965 and 1985, the California fall cackler population fell from 500,000 to only 26,000. Surveys in 1998 estimated an overall population of 150,000 cacklers, of which 10,000 were in California.



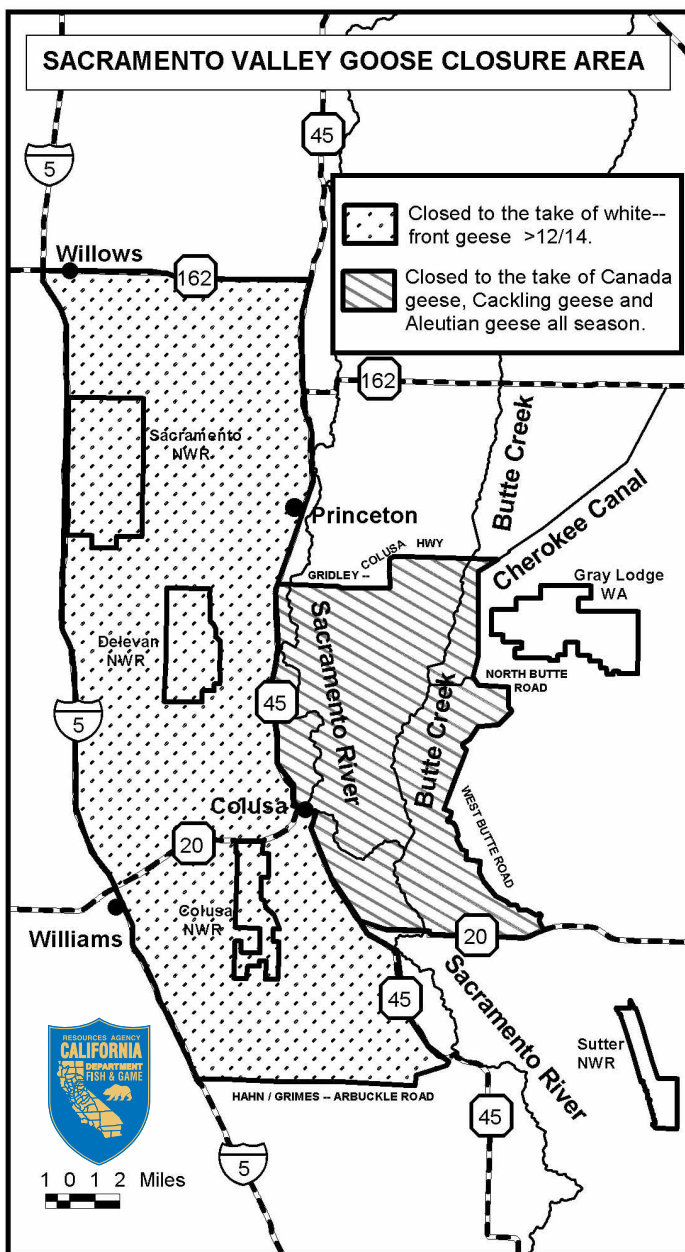
Mallard (shown for scale)

WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE

Known as "specklebelly" geese, these birds numbered 413,000 in the 1998 survey, up from a low of 73,000 in 1979. (In size, the White-fronted Goose is between the Lesser Canada Goose and the Aleutian Goose.) Included in California's wintering population are less than 8,000 "tule" geese, which winter primarily in the Sacramento Valley West Special Management Area.



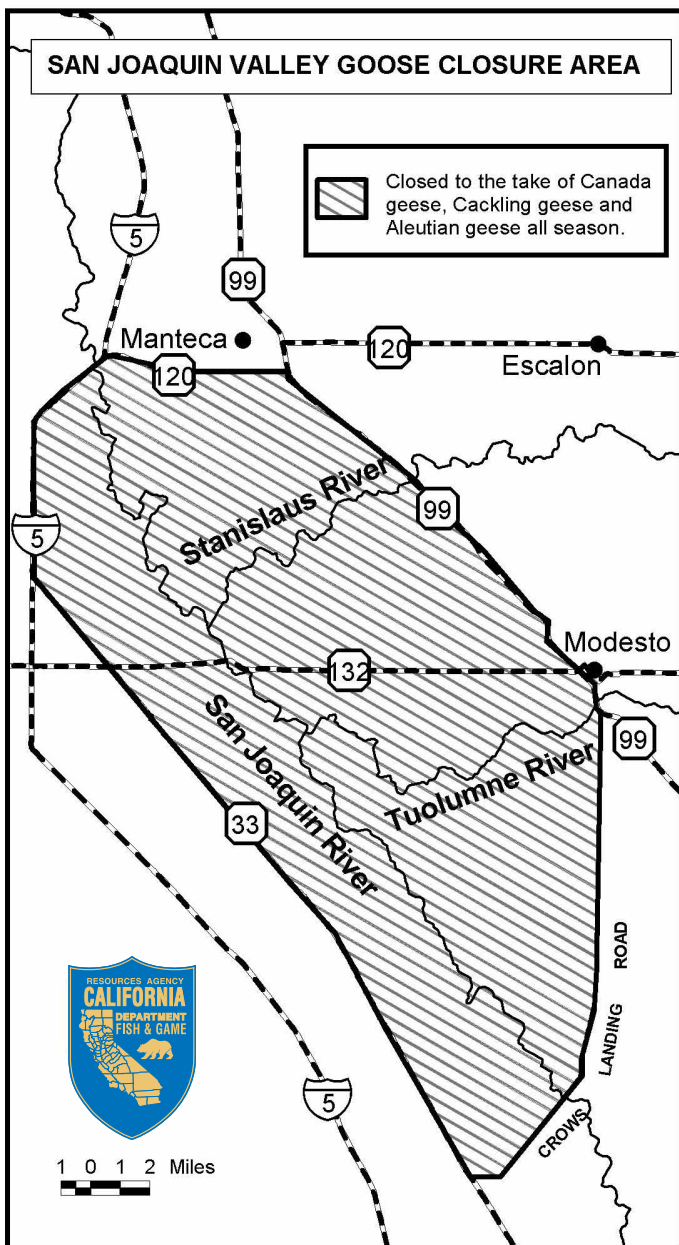
White-fronted Goose



SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY GOOSE CLOSURE AREA



Closed to the take of Canada geese, Cackling geese and Aleutian geese all season.



1 0 1 2 Miles

